

1894

# ANNUAL REPORT.

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## NORTON

### Rural District Council.

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Area, in statute acres .. .. .	10,315
Population enumerated 1891 .. .. .	8,044
„ estimated 1894 .. .. .	8,719
Name of Medical Officer of Health .. ..	ARTHUR K. GALE
Date of Appointment, March, 1893 (with sanction of the Local Government Board).	

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1895.



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# ANNUAL REPORT.

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GENTLEMEN,

In accordance with the instructions of the Local Government Board I beg to present my Annual Report for the year 1894.

The vital statistics for the year are as follows :—

Vital  
Statistics.

Birth rate       ...       ...       34·8 per 1000

Death ,,       ...       ...       10·7       ,,

Rate of infant deaths under

1 year, per 1000 births   75·6       ,,

Death rate from 7 principal

Zymotic Diseases ...       0·68       ,,

In estimating the population I have made a considerable deduction from the enumerated population of Totley in 1891, on account of the navy exodus.

Notes on  
Statistics.

The birth rate is rather lower than last year (39·7).

The death rate is abnormally low; last year it was 19·1 per 1000.

The Infantile and Zymotic death rate contrast favourably with the rates of last year.

The following cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year :—

Diseases  
Prevalent.

Scarlatina       ...       ...       ...       ...       31

Diphtheria       ...       ...       ...       ...       10

Erysepelas       ...       ...       ...       ...       9

Enteric Fever ..       ...       ...       ...       6

Typhus Fever ...       ...       ...       ...       1

—  
Total...       ...       ...       ...       57

Small-pox. It is satisfactory to note that Small-pox has been entirely absent from the district.

Scarlatina. During the months of January and February several isolated outbreaks of Scarlatina (12 cases in all) occurred in the lower part of Norton parish. In nearly every instance the disease was located in houses of the better class, and ordinary precautions were sufficient to prevent its extension. From this date until the autumn three cases only were notified in the whole district, and then occurred a somewhat remarkable outbreak in the rural portion of Norton parish. On September 13th five cases in one house on the outskirts of the parish came under my notice ; on September 22nd, 30th, and October 7th fresh cases occurred in three separate households. Enquiry elicited the fact that in all these outbreaks the first member of each family attacked attended Norton Free School, and, not only that, but they were all members of one class. A careful comparison of the various notified cases indicated that the School was acting as a centre of infection, and that probably other unrecognised cases in an infectious condition were still attending school. To detect these cases I paid two separate visits to the school and examined all children who had been recently ailing or absent from school, but without success. Thinking that a serious epidemic was threatened, I advised that the school should be closed forthwith. After the closing of the school several cases came to light in the peeling stage, but no fresh attack occurred.

Diphtheria  
and  
Erysipelas. The cases of Diphtheria and Erysipelas were scattered over the whole year, and, as far as I could judge, were not due to any special local conditions.



Three cases of Enteric Fever were notified during the autumn in Norton, and, as was the case last year, were coincident with an increase of the same disease in the adjoining city of Sheffield. In November and December three cases were notified from Totley. In all these cases the drainage of the houses was inspected, and directions given for dealing with the intestinal dejecta; in no instance did a second case occur in an infected house.

Enteric  
Fever.

A case of Typhus Fever was notified in June from Derbyshire Lane, Norton. By the time I received the notification the patient was dead. The medical man in attendance informed me that she died on the fourth day of the disease before the eruption had fully developed. In this case there was no history of previous exposure to infection, and no further case followed.

Typhus  
Fever.

A caretaker has been retained during the year at the Totley Hospital, and the buildings themselves have been repaired. The County Medical Officer of Health attended a meeting of the Sanitary Authority, and explained the Isolation Hospital Scheme of the County Council. The Authority expressed general approval of the scheme, and instructed the Clerk to ascertain the views of the other Authorities included in their district, but as yet there has hardly been time for any definite action to be taken in the matter.

Isolation  
Hospital.

During the past year the disinfection of dwellings after infectious disease has been carried out by the householder. In view of the increasing population of the district it would, I think, be as well for the Council to bear in mind the possibility of undertaking this duty at some future date.

Disinfection.

In my last Annual Report I drew attention to the Water Supply at Bole Hill, Norton, and Greenhill.

Water  
Supply.

Early in the year your Clerk wrote to all owners of property at Greenhill asking if they were willing to take the Sheffield Company's water, provided the mains were extended to the village; in nearly every case the reply was negative, and the scheme was temporarily abandoned. In the early part of the year the tenant of Norton Grange complained to the Authority that his water supply was contaminated by sewage; on analysis this water was condemned, as was the water obtained from two other well on the premises sunk in succession by the landlord. The Clerk was then instructed to obtain from the Sheffield Water Company an estimate of the annual rental required by them for extending their mains to Bole Hill and Norton village. It was found that if every house took the Company's water the annual charge would be covered by an annual rate 33 per cent. higher than the ordinary water rate of the district. The owners of property were written to and asked if they were willing to take the Sheffield water and guarantee payment of this extra rate; in the majority of cases the reply was negative. The Authority then ordered me to take samples from five of the principal wells in the village and send them for analysis. The analysts' reports were submitted to the newly-elected District Council. Of the five samples one was classed as suspicious, the others being of fair quality for drinking purposes. With these facts before them the Council, feeling unable to proceed with the scheme of supplying the Sheffield Company's water, directed their Clerk to write to the landlord of Norton Grange and request him to furnish a supply from a fresh source, giving him to understand that if the present wells were used for domestic purposes judicial proceedings would be taken to close them. To this the landlord has replied that before letting the house again he will sink a well at a distance from the house and convey the water to it in pipes.

Since the dry summer of 1893 the well at Bole Hill has been deepened and a pump erected by the Sanitary Authority. The water from this well has been analysed and found to be of good quality.

Bole Hill  
Water  
Supply.

Appended is a statement of the work done in the Nuisance Inspector's department during the year.

Nuisance  
Inspector's  
Report.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. K. GALE,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



K2 3. Table of DEATHS during the Year 1894, in the ECCLESALL BIERLOW Rural Sanitary District,  
(A) classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Sta- tistics; public institutions being shown as separate localities.	MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES, AT SUBJOINED AGES.							MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES, DIS- TINGUISHING DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE.												
	At all ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards	(i)	FEVERS		Erysipelas.	Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea and Dysentery.	Phtthisis.	Bronchitis. Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Heart Disease.	Injuries.	All other Diseases.	Total.
									Typhus.	Puerperal.										
NORTON & BEAUCHIEF	76	20	9	1	4	26	16	Under 5 5 upwds.	1	1	1	2	2	1	8	9	6	1	19	46
DORE & TOTLEY.....	18	3	—	1	2	5	7	Under 5 5 upwds.								1			2	3
TOTALS .....	94	23	9	2	6	31	23	Under 5 5 upwds.	1	1	1	2	2	1	10	12	6	1	29	61



**K2 11. Table of POPULATION, BIRTHS, and of NEW CASES of INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health, during the Year 1894, in the ECCLESALL BIERLOW Rural Sanitary District ; classified (B) according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities.**

NAMES OF LOCALITIES adopted for the purpose of these Statistics ; Public Institutions being shown as separate localities.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	New Cases of Sickness in each Locality, coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.						
	Census 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1894.			Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	FEVERS.				Erysipelas.
							Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Puerperal.		
(a.)	(b.)	(c.)	(d.)	(e.)							
NORTON AND BEAU-CHIEF .....	5576	6899	239	Under 5.	11	2					
				5 upwds.	19	7	1	3	1	7	
DORE AND TOTLEY(H.)	2468	1820	65	Under 5.							
				5 upwds.	1	1		3	1	2	
TOTALS .....	8044	8719	304	Under 5.	11	2					
				5 upwds.	20	8	1	6	2	9	

**C. Summary of SANITARY WORK done in the Inspector of Nuisances' Department during the Year 1894, in the Derbyshire portion of the Rural Sanitary District of ECCLESALL BIERLOW.**

	Inspections and Observations made.	Legal Notices by Authority.	Nuisances Abated after Notice.
Ashpits and Privies .....	15	15	15
Deposits of Refuse and Manure .....	1	1	1
House Drainage—No Disconnection ..	30	30	30
Water Supply .....	6	6	5
Animals improperly kept .....	3	3	3

